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(54) **REAL-TIME DATABASE UPDATE TRANSACTION WITH DISCONNECTED RELATIONAL DATABASE CLIENTS**

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G06F 17/30 (2006.01)

(57) **ABSTRACT**

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(58) **Field of Classification Search** 707/200–204,
707/10

See application file for complete search history.

A method and system for performing real-time database update transactions with disconnected database clients includes a disconnected client server (DCS) and disconnected client extensions (DCE). The DCS formats the database cell, its key, any associated database cells, and a timestamp and sends them to a disconnected database client by email. The timestamp indicates the last time the database cell or associated database cells was changed. The disconnected database client sends a reply email with the update of the database cell and the timestamp. Upon receipt of the reply email, the DCS compares the received timestamp to a current timestamp for the database cell. If they match, then the database cell is updated according to the received update. If they do not match, then the update is based on outdated information and is rejected. In this manner, reliable real-time update transactions are provided between a disconnected database client and the database.

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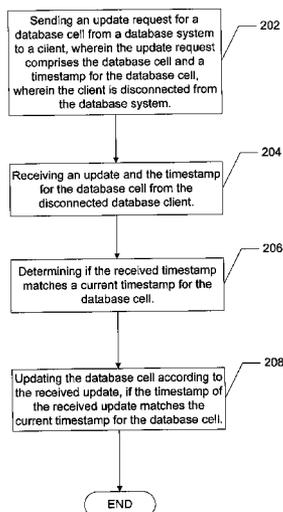
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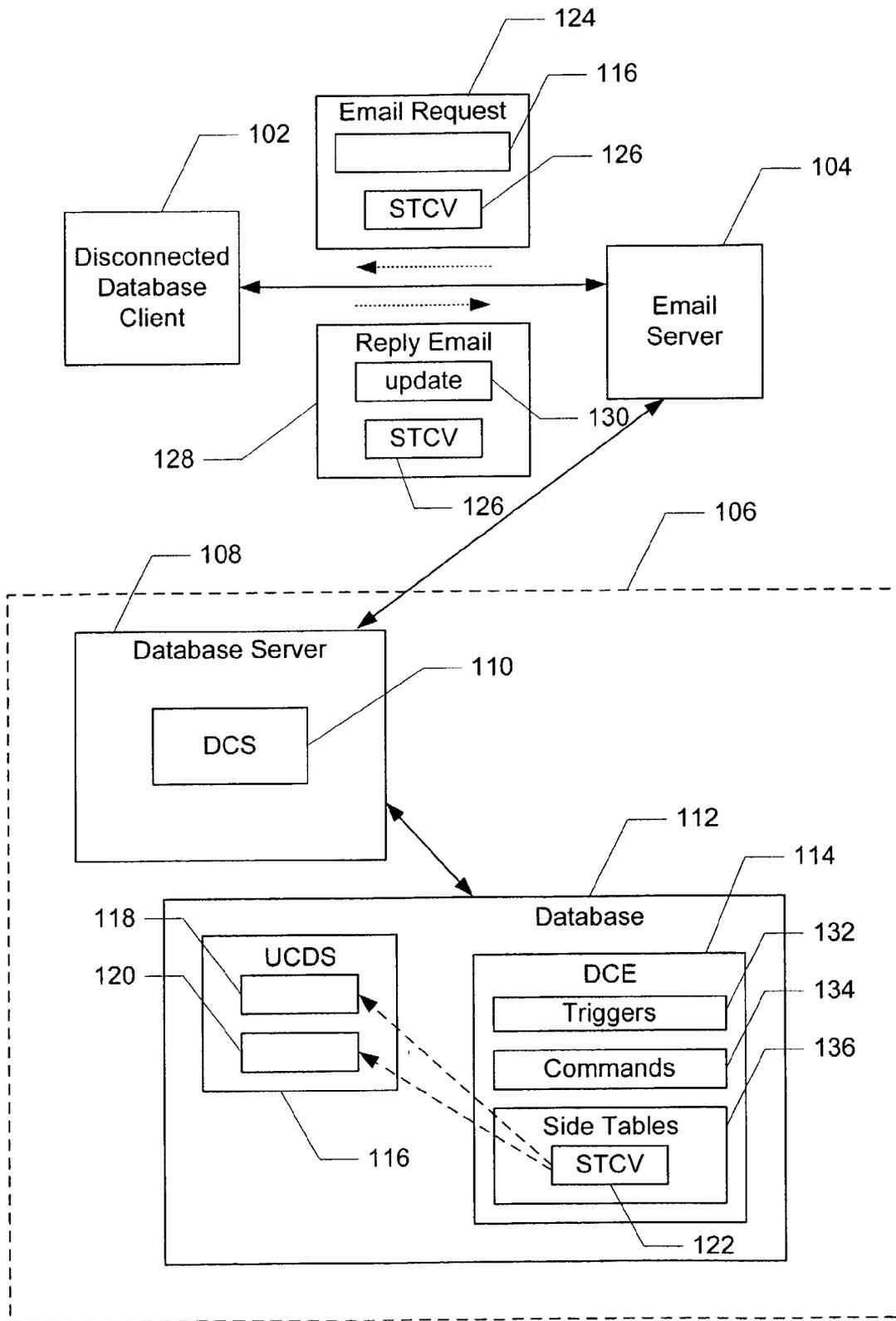


FIG. 1

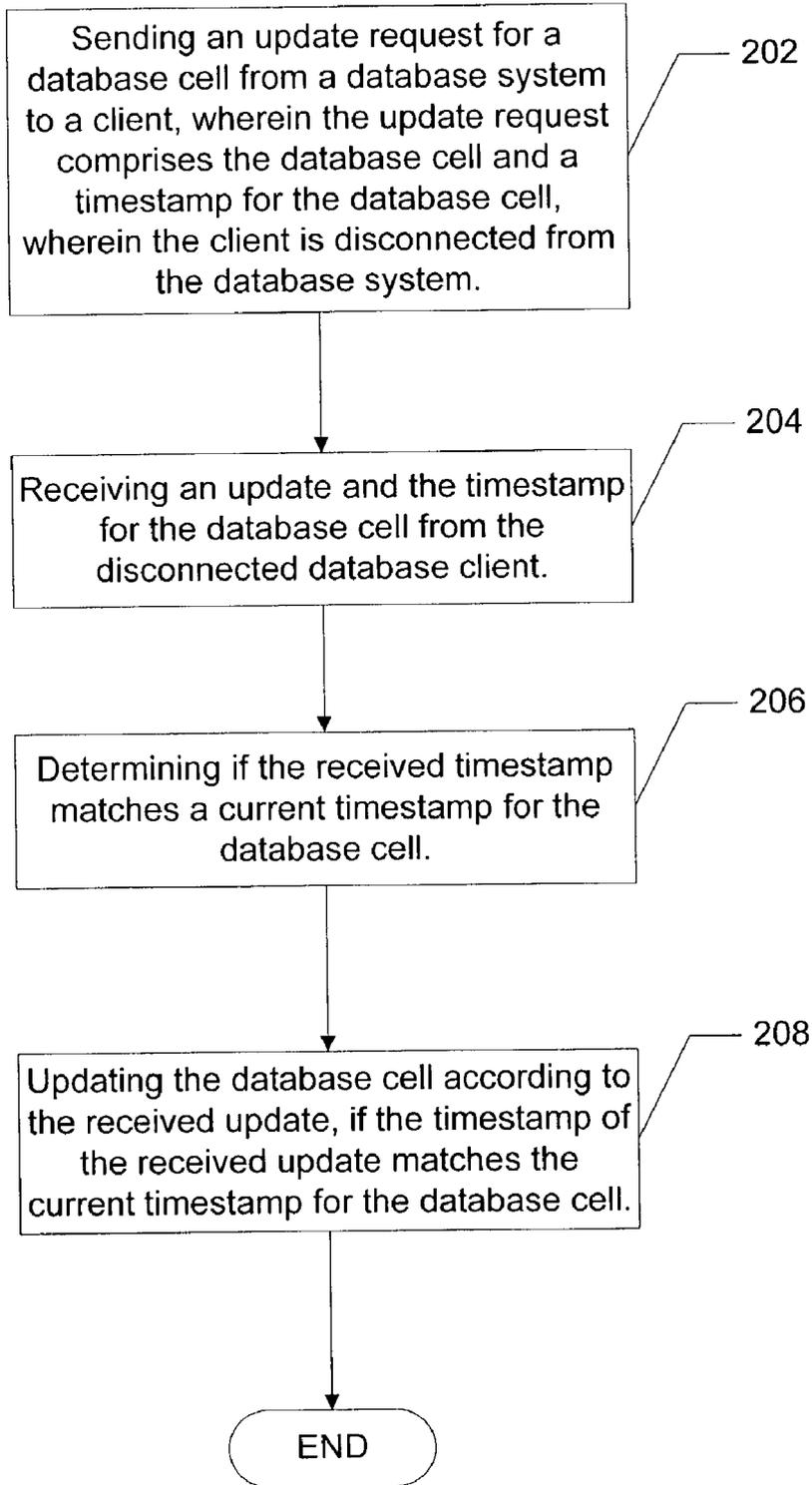


FIG. 2

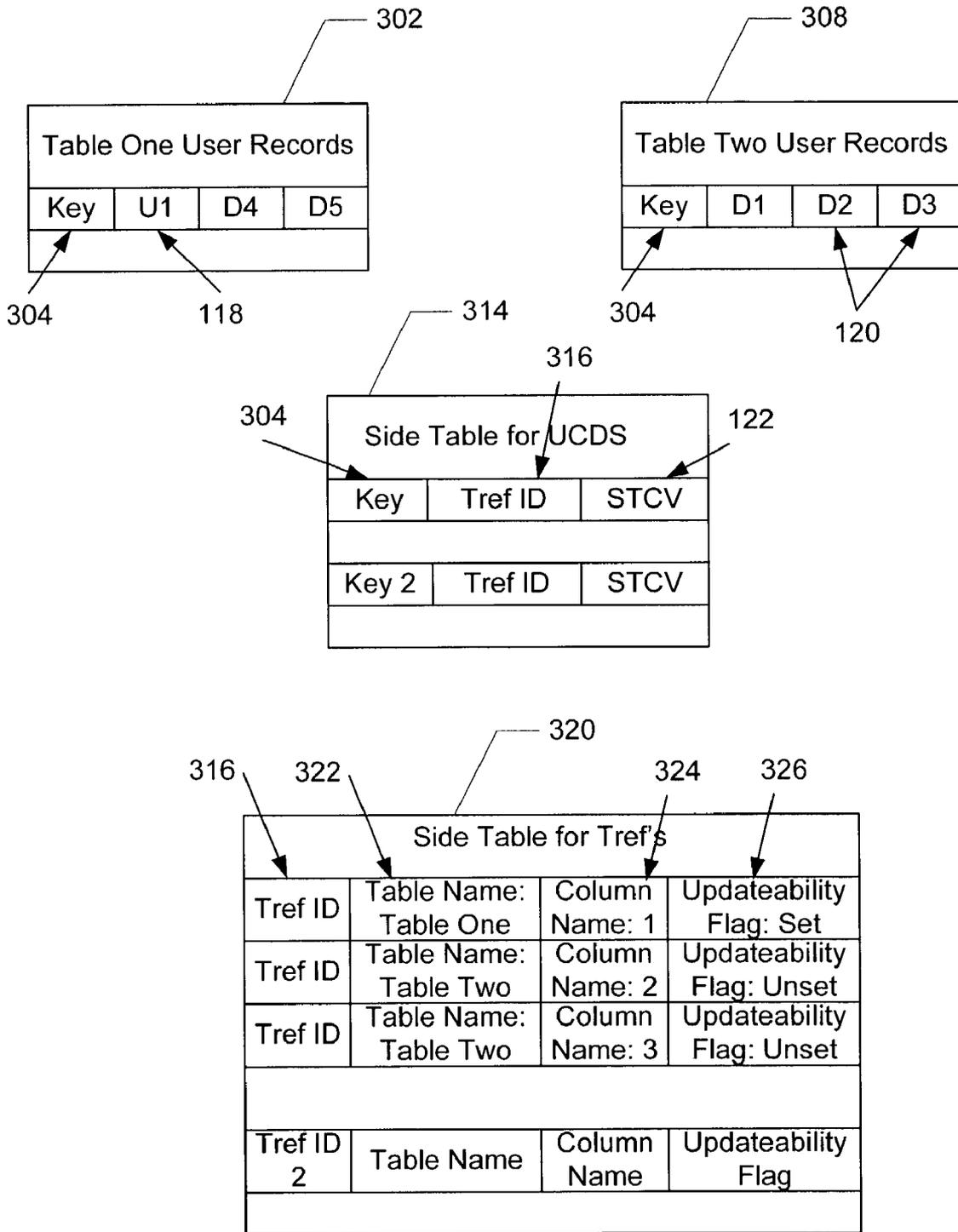


FIG. 3

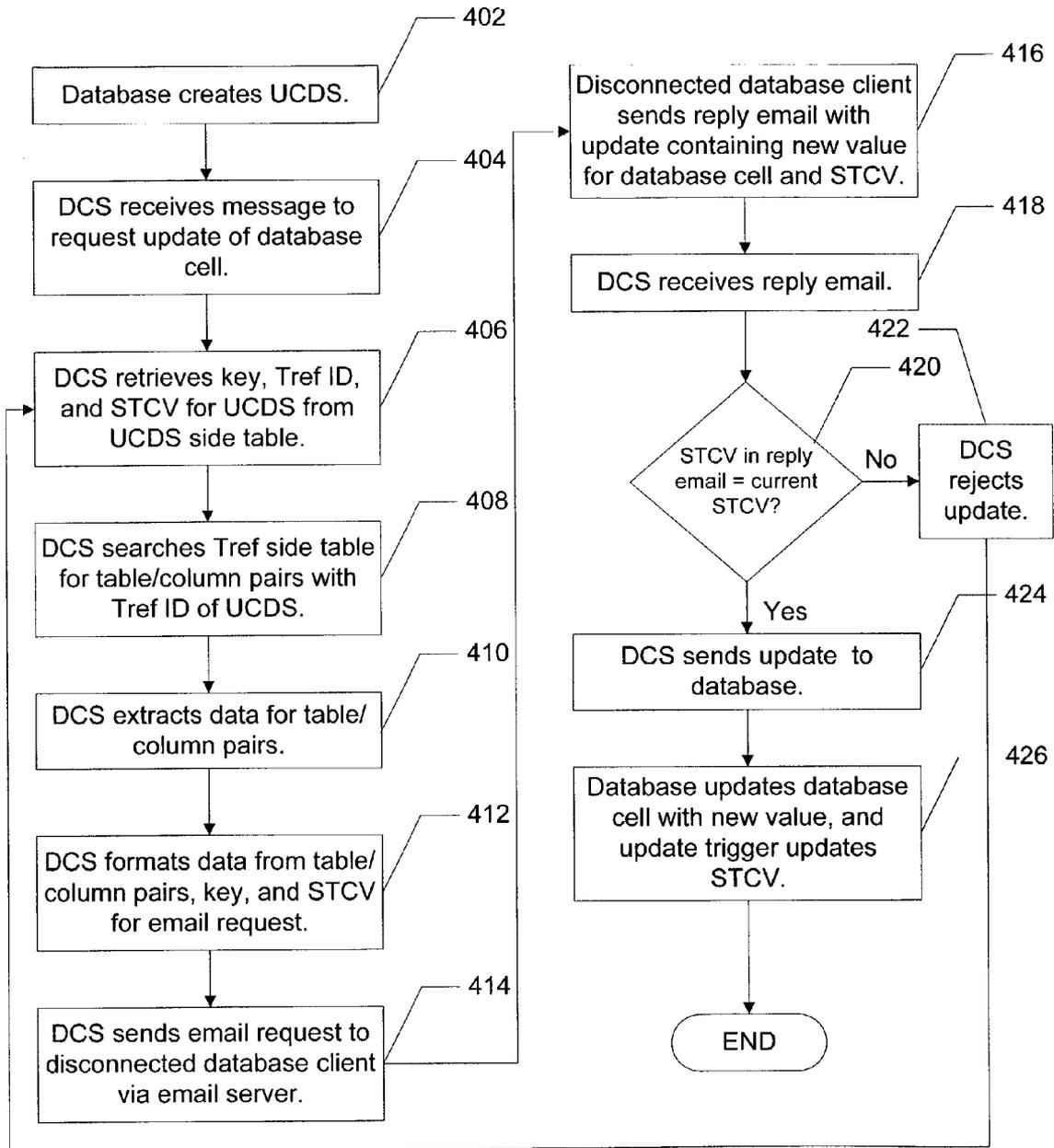


FIG. 4

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REAL-TIME DATABASE UPDATE TRANSACTION WITH DISCONNECTED RELATIONAL DATABASE CLIENTS

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to database systems, and more particularly to disconnected database clients of the database system.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The updating of database cells by a client is known in the art. A "cell", as used in this specification, is a column/row intersection in a database table. For example, in the case of a remote or disconnected database client, to ensure reliability of updates, some conventional database systems either connect the remote client directly to the database system via a network or replicate the database, or a portion thereof, to create a local copy. If the client is connected directly to the database, the database locks the record containing the cell to be updated. The database rejects the client's update immediately if the database cell or its associated information is not valid or locked. However, many clients, such as cellular phones or personal digital assistants (PDAs), do not have the capability to connect directly to the database. Thus, this method is not an option.

If the database is replicated, the client updates a local copy of the database. At a later time, the client connects directly to the database system and the records from the updated copy are sent to the database. The database then either accepts or rejects the updates. However, many clients, such as cellular phones or PDAs, contain insufficient memory to store a local copy of the database. Thus, this method is not an option.

Accordingly, there exists a need for an improved method and system for performing real-time database update transactions with disconnected database clients. The method and system should ensure reliable updates without requiring the client to connect directly to the database or to replicate the database. The present invention addresses such a need.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A method and system for performing real-time database update transactions with disconnected database clients includes a disconnected client server (DCS) and disconnected client extensions (DCE). The DCS formats the database cell, its key, any associated database cells, and a timestamp and sends them to a disconnected database client by email. The timestamp indicates the last time the database cell or associated database cells was changed. The disconnected database client sends a reply email with the update of the database cell and the timestamp. Upon receipt of the reply email, the DCS compares the received timestamp to a current timestamp for the database cell. If they match, then the database cell is updated according to the received update. If they do not match, then the update is based on outdated information and is rejected. In this manner, reliable real-time update transactions are provided between a disconnected database client and the database.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

FIG. 1 illustrates a preferred embodiment of a system for performing real-time database update transactions with disconnected database clients in accordance with the present invention.

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FIG. 2 is a flowchart illustrating a preferred embodiment of a method for performing real-time database update transactions with disconnected database clients in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 3 illustrates in more detail an implementation of the side tables in accordance with the present invention.

FIG. 4 is a flowchart illustrating in more detail the preferred embodiment of the method for performing real-time database update transactions with disconnected database clients in accordance with the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The present invention provides an improved method and system for performing real-time database update transactions with disconnected database clients. The following description is presented to enable one of ordinary skill in the art to make and use the invention and is provided in the context of a patent application and its requirements. Various modifications to the preferred embodiment will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art and the generic principles herein may be applied to other embodiments. Thus, the present invention is not intended to be limited to the embodiment shown but is to be accorded the widest scope consistent with the principles and features described herein.

The method and system in accordance with the present invention utilizes a database client's ability to send and receive emails to perform real-time database update transactions. The system comprises a Disconnected Client Server (DCS) at a database server. The system further comprises Disconnected Client Extensions (DCE) and an Updateable Column Data Set (UCDS) at the database. In the preferred embodiment, the UCDS comprises the database cell to be updated and any associated database cells. The DCE comprises triggers, commands, and side tables for the management of the UCDS. The side tables comprise a synchro timestamp checksum values (STCV) for the UCDS. The DCS formats the UCDS database cells, the key of the UCDS, and the STCV and sends them to a disconnected database client by email. The STCV indicates the last time any of the UCDS database cells were changed. The disconnected database client sends a reply email with a new value for the database cell to be updated and the STCV. Upon receipt of the reply email, the DCS compares the received STCV to a current STCV for the UCDS. If they match, then the database cell is updated with the new value, utilizing the extensions in the DCE. If they do not match, then the database cell to be updated or its associated database cells has been changed since the update request was created. The update is thus based on outdated information and is rejected.

To more particularly describe the features of the present invention, please refer to FIGS. 1 through 4 in conjunction with the discussion below.

FIG. 1 illustrates a preferred embodiment of a system for performing real-time database update transactions with disconnected database clients in accordance with the present invention. The database system 106 comprises a database server 108 and a database 112. A disconnected database client 102 can exchange emails via an email server 104 with the database server 108.

The database 112 comprises the Disconnected Client Extensions (DCE) 114 and an Updateable Column Data Set (UCDS) 116. In the preferred embodiment, the DCE 114 comprises a set of update, insert and delete triggers 132, administration commands 134, and side tables 136 that are used to manage the UCDS 116. The UCDS 116 comprises one or more database cells 118 that will be updated and any

associated database cells **120** with data that the client **102** may require for determining the extent of an update to the database cell **118**. The side tables **136** of the DCE **114** comprises a set of references to the database cell **118** and a set of references to the associated database cells **120**, and a STCV **122** for the UCDS **116**. In the preferred embodiment, the STCV **122** comprises a timestamp indicating the last time the database cell **118** or its associated database cells **120** were changed and a checksum for error detection purposes. As the values in the UCDS **116** change, the STCV **122** is updated.

The database server **108** comprises a disconnected client server **110** (DCS). The DCS **110** is a conduit that takes the references in the side tables **136** for the UCDS **116** and retrieves the referenced database cell **118**, referenced associated database cells **120**, and the STCV **122** for the UCDS **116**. The DCS **110** formats the database cells **118** and **120** and the STCV **122** for an email request **124**. The email request **124** requests that the client **102** provide an update to the database cell **118**. The email request **124** thus comprises the UCDS **116** and its STCV **126**. At the time the email request **124** is created, the STCV **126** matches the STCV **122**. However, if either the database cell **118** or its associated database cells **120** subsequently changes, then the STCV **122** would also change. The STCV's **126** and **122** would then no longer match. The DCS **110** also receives a reply email **128** from the client **102**, comprising an update **130** containing a new value for the database cell **118** and the STCV **126** from the email request **124**.

FIG. 2 is a flowchart illustrating a preferred embodiment of a method for performing real-time database update transactions with disconnected database clients in accordance with the present invention. First, an update request **124** for a database cell **118** is sent from the database system **106** to a remote client **102** that is disconnected from the database system **106**, via step **202**. The update request **124** comprises the database cell **118** to be updated and a timestamp **126** for the database cell **118**. At the time the update request **124** is created, the timestamp **126** is the same as the timestamp **122**. In the preferred embodiment, the timestamp **122** also includes a checksum value for the corresponding database cell's current state, forming the STCV **122**.

Next, the database system **106** receives an update **130** and the timestamp **126** from the disconnected remote client **102**, via step **204**. The update **130** comprises a new value for the database cell **118**. The database system **106** then determines if the received timestamp **126** matches a current timestamp **122** for the database cell **118**, via step **206**. If they match, then the database cell **118** is updated according to the received update **130**, via step **208**. In the preferred embodiment, the database cell **118** is updated with the new value. Otherwise, the update **130** is rejected.

For an update transaction in accordance with the present invention, the database **112** creates the UCDS **116** and the side tables **136** using the triggers **132** and commands **134** of the DCE **114**. FIG. 3 illustrates in more detail an implementation of the side tables in accordance with the present invention. Assume that the database cell **118** comprise column **U1** in the row identified by the key **304** in Table One **302**. Also assume that the associated database cells **120** comprise columns **D2** and **D3** in the row identified by the key **304** in Table Two **308**. Thus, columns **U1**, **D2**, and **D3** comprise the UCDS **116** and have the same key **304**.

The DCE **114** creates a side table **314** for the UCDS **116**. The UCDS side table **314** comprises a UCDS record for the database cells **118** and **120**. The UCDS record for the UCDS **116** contains the key **304**, a unique Table Reference ID (Tref

ID) **316** for the UCDS **116**, and a STCV **122** for the UCDS **116**. If more than one database cell is to be updated, then this database cell and its associated database cells would have a different key, such as Key **2**. The UCDS side table **314** thus defines the database cells that are part of the UCDS **116** and corresponds these cells with their key **304** and the STCV **122**.

References for each database cell in the UCDS **116** are also created in the side table **320** for the Tref ID **316**. Each reference contains the Tref ID **316**, a table name **322** and column name **324** pair, and an updateability flag **326**. For example, the reference for **U1** contains the Tref ID **316**, "Table One" as the table name **322**, "1" as the column name **324**, and the updateability flag **326** is set since **U1** is the database cell **118** to be updated. The reference for **D2** contains the Tref ID **316**, "Table Two" as the table name **322**, "2" as the column name **324**, and the updateability flag **326** is unset since **D2** is an associated database cell **120** and is not to be updated. The reference for **D3** contains the Tref ID **316**, "Table Two" as the table name **322**, "3" as the column name **324**, and the updateability flag **326** is unset since **D3** is an associated database cell **120** and is not to be updated.

In the preferred embodiment, the database **106** has one Tref side table **320** for all Table Reference ID's. The Tref side table **320** would thus contain the references for all of the UCDS's on the database **106**. Thus, the side table **320** can also contain references for a second UCDS with Tref ID **2**.

Although the side tables of the preferred embodiment is described above with the illustrated structure, one of ordinary skill in the art will understand that other table structures may be used without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention.

FIG. 4 is a flowchart illustrating in more detail the preferred embodiment of the method for performing real-time database update transactions with disconnected database clients in accordance with the present invention. Referring to both FIGS. 3 and 4, first, the database **112** creates the UCDS **116**, via step **402**, using the administration commands **134** of the DCE **114**. In the preferred embodiment, the UCDS **116** comprises the database cell **118** to be updated and its associated database cells **120**. Assume for example that database cell **118** is **U1** and the associated database cells **120** are **D2** and **D3**, illustrated in FIG. 3. When the UCDS **116** is first created, the update, insert and delete triggers **132** are placed on each of the columns **U1**, **D2**, and **D3**. The administration command **134** creates the UCDS side table **314** and references for the UCDS **116** in the Tref side table **320**. The UCDS side table **314** contains a UCDS record, which comprises the key **304** for the database cells **118** and **120**, the unique Tref ID **316**, and the STCV **122** for the UCDS **116**. As a value in a UCDS column/key intersection changes, the update triggers on the columns will update the STCV **122** in the UCDS side table **314**.

Next, the DCS **110** receives a message to request an update of the database cell **118**, via step **404**. For example, the disconnected database client **102** may send the message to the DCS **110** that he/she wants to update a particular database cell. The DCS **110** then retrieves the key **304**, the Tref ID **316**, and the STCV **122** from the UCDS side table **314**, via step **406**. The DCS **110** searches the Tref side table **320** for the table/column pairs with the Tref ID **316**, via step **408**. The DCS **110** then extracts the data from the table/column pairs, via step **410**. In the illustrative example, the table/column pairs for the UCDS **116** is Table One/column **1** for **U1**; Table Two/column **2** for **D2**; and Table Two/column **3** for **D3**. The DCS **110** formats the data from the table/column pairs, the key **304**, and the STCV **126** for the

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email request 124, via step 412. At this time, the STCV 126 in the email request 124 matches the STCV 122. The key 304 identifies the row of the cell 118 in the table/column pair that is to be updated. The DCS 110 then sends the email request 124 to the client 102 via the email server 104, via step 414. The client 102 sends a reply email 128 with an update 130 containing a new value for the database cell 118 and the STCV 126, via step 416. The DCS 110 receives the reply email, via step 418, via the email server 104. The DCS 110 then determines if the STCV 126 in the reply email 128 matches the current STCV 122 of the UCDS 116, via step 420. If they match, then the DCS 110 sends the update 130 to the database 112, via step 424. The database 112 updates the cell 118 with the new value, and then the update trigger updates the STCV 122, via step 426. If the STCV 126 in the reply email 128 does not match the current STCV 122 of the UCDS 116, then the DCS 110 rejects the update 130, via step 422. The DCS 110 then repeats steps 406 through 420.

For example, assume that the method and system in accordance with the present invention are used by an office products service shop which has ten service representatives in the field. All of the service representatives have email enabled cellular phones. Assume also that the central office of the shop has a call dispatch system that is integrated into a database. A call information, such as customer name, address, and problem description is entered into the database 112 as a database record with an updateable cell 118 being an "Assigned To" field.

Assume that the database 112 creates an UCDS 116 with this database cell 118, via step 402. The UCDS 116 comprises the database cell 118 that contains the "Assigned To" field and any associated database cells 120 the service representatives need to perform an update. The DCS 110 receives a message to request the update of the database cell 118 from each of the ten service representatives in the field, via step 404. The DCS 110 then retrieves the key 304, the Tref ID 316, and the STCV 122 of the UCDS 116 from the UCDS side table 314, via step 406. The DCS 110 formats the email requests 124 to the service representatives, via steps 408-412. At this time, the STCV's 126 in the email requests 124 match the STCV 122. The DCS 110 sends the email requests 124 to the cellular phones of each of the ten service representatives, via step 414.

The service representatives receive their respective email requests. Assume that a first service representative sends a reply email 128 with an update 130, via step 416. The reply email 128 also comprises the STCV 126.

The DCS 110 receives the reply email 128 from the first service representative, via step 418. Assume that the DCS 110 determines that the STCV 126 in the reply email 128 matches the current STCV 122 of the UCDS 116, via step 420. The DCS 110 then sends the update 130 of the database cell 118 to the database 112, via step 424. The database 112 uses the update trigger on the database cell's column to update the database cell 118 and the STCV 122, via step 426.

Assume that a second service representative sends a reply email 128, via step 416, after the database cell 118 has been updated by the first service representative. The DCS 110 receives the reply email 128, via step 418. Since the STCV 122 has been changed by the first service representative's update, the DCE 110 determines that the STCV 126 in the second service representative's reply email 128 do not match the current STCV 122, via step 420. The DCS 110 then rejects the update 130 from the second service representative, via step 422. The DCS 110 then retrieves the current key 304, Tref ID 316, and the current STCV 122 from the UCDS side table 314, via step 406. The DCS 110

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repeats steps 408-412 and sends a second email request 124 to the second service representative, via step 414. The second email request 124 comprises the database cell 118 updated by the first service representative and an updated STCV 126. The updates STCV 126 is the same as the STCV 122 at the time the second email request 124 was created.

The second service representative receives the second email request 124 and sends a second reply email with a new update 130 and the STCV 126, based on the database cell 118 and associated database cells 120 as updated by the first service representative, via step 416. The DCS 110 receives the second reply email 128, via step 418. Assume that no further updates of the database cell 118 or its associated database cells 120 has occurred since the second email request 124 was created. The DCE 110 thus determines that the STCV 126 in the second reply email 128 matches the current STCV 122 of the UCDS 116, via step 420. The DCS 110 sends the new update 130 from the second service representative to the database 112, via step 424. The database 112 uses the update trigger of the database cell's column to update the database cell 118 and the STCV 122, via step 426.

Although the present invention has been described with one UCDS, one of ordinary skill in the art will understand that more than one UCDS, each with its own side table, can be used without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention.

Although the present invention has been described in the context of emails, one of ordinary skill in the art will understand that anything which can package data and transmit data between a sender and a receiver, without the sender being directly connected to the receiving system, or the receiver being directly connected to the sending system, may be used without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention.

An improved method and system for performing real-time database update transactions with disconnected database clients have been disclosed. The system comprises a DCS at the database server and DCE and a UCDS at the database. The DCS formats the database cell to be updated, its key, any associated database cells, and a timestamp and sends them to a disconnected database client by email. The timestamp indicates the last time the database cell or its associated database cells was changed. The disconnected database client sends a reply email with the update of the database cell and the timestamp. Upon receipt of the reply email, the DCS compares the received timestamp to a current timestamp for the database cell. If they match, then the database cell is updated according to the received update. If they do not match, then the database cell or its associated database cells has been changed since the update request was created. The update is thus based on outdated information and is rejected. In this manner, reliable real-time update transactions are provided between a disconnected database client and the database.

Although the present invention has been described in accordance with the embodiments shown, one of ordinary skill in the art will readily recognize that there could be variations to the embodiments and those variations would be within the spirit and scope of the present invention. Accordingly, many modifications may be made by one of ordinary skill in the art without departing from the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A method for performing real-time update transactions between a database and disconnected database clients, comprising the steps of:

(a) sending an update request for a data from a database system to a client, wherein the client is disconnected from the database system, wherein the update request comprises:
 an updatable column data set (UCDS), wherein the UCDS comprises:
 a database cell, and
 associated database cells,
 a synchro timestamp checksum value (STCV), wherein the STCV comprises:
 a timestamp, wherein the timestamp indicates a last time the database cell or the associated database cells was changed, and
 a checksum for the database cell, and
 a key for the UCDS,
 wherein the sending step (a) comprises:
 (a1) creating the UCDS and the STCV by the database, wherein the creating step (a1) comprises:
 (a1i) creating a first side table comprising a UCDS record, the UCDS record comprising the key, a Table Reference ID (Tref ID) for the UCDS, and the STCV, and
 (a1ii) creating a plurality of references in a second side table, wherein each reference comprises the Tref ID, a table name of the database cell or the associated database cell, a column of the database cell or the associated database cell, and an updateability flag,
 (a2) receiving by a disconnected client server (DCS) a message to request an update of the database cell,
 (a3) retrieving the database cell and the associated database cells of the UCDS, the key, and the STCV from the database,
 (a4) formatting the database cell and the associated database cells, the key, and the STCV for an email request by the DCS, and
 (a5) sending the email request to the disconnected database client;
 (b) receiving an update and the timestamp for the data from the disconnected database client;
 (c) determining if the received timestamp matches the current timestamp for the data; and
 (d) updating the data according to the received update, if the timestamp of the received update matches the current timestamp for the data.
 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the retrieving step (a3) comprises:
 (a3i) retrieving the key, the Tref ID, and the STCV from the UCDS record in the first side table;
 (a3ii) searching the second side table for table name/column pairs with the Tref ID;
 (a3iii) extracting the database cell and the associated database cells using the table name/column pairs.
 3. A computer readable medium with program instructions for performing real-time update transactions between a database and disconnected database clients, comprising the steps of:
 (a) sending an update request for a data from a database system to a client, wherein the client is disconnected from the database system, wherein the update request comprises:
 an updatable column data set (UCDS), wherein the UCDS comprises:
 a database cell, and
 associated database cells,
 a synchro timestamp checksum value (STCV), wherein the STCV comprises:

a timestamp, wherein the timestamp indicates a last time the database cell or the associated database cells was changed, and
 a checksum for the database cell, and
 a key for the UCDS, wherein the sending step (a) comprises:
 (a1) creating the UCDS and the STCV by the database, wherein the creating instruction (a1) comprises:
 (a1i) creating a first side table comprising a UCDS record, the UCDS record comprising the key, a Table Reference ID (Tref ID) for the UCDS, and the STCV, and
 (a1ii) creating a plurality of references in a second side table, wherein each reference comprises the Tref ID, a table name of the database cell or the associated database cell, a column name of the database cell or the associated database cell, and an updateability flag,
 (a2) receiving by a disconnected client server (DCS) a message to request an update of the database cell,
 (a3) retrieving the database cell and the associated database cells of the UCDS, the key, and the STCV from the database,
 (a4) formatting the database cell and the associated database cells, the key, and the STCV for an email request by the DCS, and
 (a5) sending the email request to the disconnected database client;
 (b) receiving an update and the timestamp for the data from the disconnected database client;
 (c) determining if the received timestamp matches the current timestamp for the data; and
 (d) updating the data according to the received update, if the timestamp of the received update matches the current timestamp for the data.
 4. The medium of claim 3, wherein the retrieving instruction (a3) comprises:
 (a3i) retrieving the key, the Tref ID, and the STCV from the UCDS record in the first side table;
 (a3ii) searching the second side table for table name/column name pairs with the Tref ID;
 (a3iii) extracting the database cell and the associated database cells using the table name/column pairs.
 5. A system, comprising:
 a database, comprising disconnected client extensions (DCE), wherein the database utilizes the DCE:
 to create an UCDS comprising a data,
 to create a timestamp for the UCDS, wherein the timestamp indicates the last time the data was changed, and
 to update the data and the timestamp when an update is received from a database server; and
 the database server, comprising a disconnected client server (DCS), wherein the DCS sends an update request comprising the data and the timestamp to a client, wherein the client is disconnected from the database server, wherein the DCS receives the update and the timestamp of the update request from the disconnected database client,
 wherein the DCS sends the received update to the database if the received timestamp matches the current timestamp for the UCDS, wherein the data is updated by the database according to the update, wherein the client is disconnected from the database during the update;

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wherein the DCE comprises:

a first side table comprising a UCDS record, the UCDS record comprising:

a key for the UCDS record, defining a database cell, 5
a Tref ID of the UCDS record, and
the timestamp for the UCDS record;

a second side table, comprising a reference for the database cell, comprising:

the Tref ID,

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a table name of the database cell,

a column name of the database cell, and

an updateability flag;

commands for creating the first and second side tables;
and

triggers for managing the first and second side tables
and the database cell.

6. The system of claim 5, wherein the triggers update the database cell and the timestamp.

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